THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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ONE DAY EARLIER

Body of President Will Rest in Home at Canton Wednesday.

THIS IS MRS. M'KINLEY'S SPECIAL WISH

Washington Rearranges Its Schedule to Meet Her Views.

FUNERAL SERVICES IN CAPITOL TUESDAY

Remains to Lie in State in Rotunda Only Until Night.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO START WEST EARLY

Heads of Departments Arrange Details for Government's Final Honors to the Dust of Departed Chieftain.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The following official statement, making important changes in the plans for the funeral services over the remains of President McKinley in this city, was given to the press tonight:

In compliance with the earnest wishes of Mrs. McKinley that the body of her husband shall rest in her home at Canton Wednesday night the following changes in the obsequies of the late president will be made:

Funeral services in the rotunda of the capitol will be held Tuesday morning on the arrival of the escort which will accompany the remains from the White House. The body of the late president will lie in state in the rotunda for the remainder of Tuesday and will be escorted to the railroad station Tuesday evening. The funeral train will leave Washington at or about 8 o'clock Tuesday evening and will arrive at Canton during Wednesday.

JOHN HAY,
ELIHU ROOT,
JOHN D. LONG,
HENRY MACFARLAND.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Secretary Hay issued to the public the following statement:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—The remains of the late president, after lying in state in the city hall of Buffalo during the afternoon of Sunday, September 15, will be removed to Washington by special train on Monday, September 16, leaving Buffalo at 8:30 a. m. and reaching Washington at 9 p. m. The remains will then be carried, under the escort of a squadron of United States cavalry to the executive mansion, where they will rest until 9 a. m. Tuesday, September 17. They will then be carried to the capitol, accompanied by a military and civil escort, the details of which will be given in a separate notice.

The remains will there lie in state. Religious services will be held in the rotunda of the capitol on Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon. At 1 o'clock the remains, under a military escort, will be transferred to a funeral car and carried to Canton, O., via the Pennsylvania railroad, arriving there on Thursday at 11 a. m., where arrangements for the final sepulture will be committed to the charge of the citizens of Canton under the direction of a committee to be selected by the mayor of that city.

No ceremonies are expected in the cities and towns along the route of the funeral train beyond the tolling of bells.

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

The heads of the various departments and their principal assistant were busy today making arrangements for the proper execution for so much of the funeral program as fell to them.

Secretary Hay came to his desk early in the morning and remained throughout the day. Though it was Sunday, cablegrams of condolence were still coming to the department of State from all parts of the world.

Troops to Come to Washington.

In the War deparitment Acting Secretary Sanger was in consultation with General Gillespie, Colonel Ward and General Barry, arranging for the transportation of the troops to Washington, making arrangements for guard duty and other matters.

General Randolph arranged with Sergeant-at-Arms Ransdell that they should co-operate in the management of the funeral ceremonies at the capitol. Four private soldiers will stand watch day and night, one at each corner of the catafalque, so long as the remains of the late president shall lie in the capitol building. A suitable guard will be maintained at the entrances and will keep the people in alignment when they are admitted to the capitol to view the remains next Tuesday.

Acting Secretary Hackett ordered that a detail should be made up consisting of two officers, four petty officers and twenty-one privates in the marine corps for duty at the capitol next Tuesday to supplement the army representation.

The special guard of honor to represent the navy at the funeral ceremonies will comprise the following officers of high rank: Admiral Dewey, Rear Admiral Crowinshield, Rear Admiral O'Neal, Paymaster General Remey and Brigadier General Heywood of the marine corps.

General Brooke in Charge.

While General Brooks will be in general charge of military arrangements here, General Francis S. Guenther will be in command of the military contingent in the procession. Colonel Samuel Reber, son-in-law to General Miles, has been detailed to meet Mrs. McKinley and look specially after her comfort, while Colonel H. H. Whitney of General Miles' staff has been designated to perform a similar service for President Roosevelt.

At the capitol Sergeant-at-Arms Ransdell directed the preparation of the rotunda for the funeral service. The space in even this vast structure is entirely insufficient to meet the demand for admission of more than a fraction of the persons who think they should be admitted to the services next Wednesday.

The public will be excluded, as the accommodations will not be sufficient for those who will be present.

The diplomatic corps alone will occupy about 200 places if all the invitations sent out are accepted, and in addition there will be the United States senate, the United States supreme court, the house of representatives and a large number of officials of the army and navy and civilians.

Every army and naval official in Washington has been ordered to attend the funeral services. The general public will have an opportunity to view the remains of the late president while the body lies in state before the funeral service.

Senators Come to Funeral.

The sergeant-at-arms has had the catafalque which supported the remains of Lincoln, Garfield and other statesmen brought out of the crypt in which it reposed so long and has turned it over to William Lees' Sons, funeral directors, who will have the undertaking in charge. The catafalque is to be entirely draped with new black cloth. Sergeant-at-Arms Ransdell has taken steps to secure the attendance at the funeral next Wednesday of as many senators as can be reached and has arranged for a special car to bring from Chicago to Washington such senators from

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COUSINS ACROSS THE WATER

Britons Forget Nationality and Unite in Mourning Untimely Death of Great Anglo-Saxon.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—It would be almost impossible to record in detail the remarkable outburst of sympathy in Great Britain and her colonies over the death of President McKinley, proofs of which are continually arriving here. Not only has King Edward commanded the court to go into mourning for one week, but wherever a public meeting of any kind has been held, or wherever a public man has had occasion to speak, expressions of horror and sympathy have been heard. In every place of public worship yesterday from St. Paul's cathedral and Canterbury cathedral down, the preachers made special reference to the terrible event, invoking God's blessing on the United States and the American people. Crathie church, at Balmoral, whose bells have never been used except on occasions of national interest, broke the custom and announced the event to the neighborhood.

Ambassador Choate and the staff of the United States embassy, who again yesterday had their hands full, attended services at St. Paul's during the afternoon. There were many Americans in the congregation. Canon Scott Holland made a touching reference to the murdered president.

Many members of the diplomatic corps and a constant stream of visitors inscribed their names at the embassy.

Messages of sympathy were received from Earl Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland; Sir William Harcourt, the maharajah of Jodpore, Alfred Austin, the poet laureate, and many other prominent men. The Post-office department granted special facilities to enable the embassies to telegraph replies.

Earl Cadogan referred to the "irreparable loss which the whole world deplores." Sir William Harcourt's dispatch was signed also by his wife and expressed sympathy and sorrow for the death of "the great president, whose loss is deplored alike in England and America."

In accordance with a special army order to the guards at St. James' palace and at all other points where guard was mounted throughout the kingdom, honors were rendered yesterday to the memory of President McKinley such as are usually accorded only on the death of royal personages. The troops wore crepe and the bands played dirges.

Funeral marches were played in every church in the kingdom. There was a painful scene in St. David's church at Merthyr-Tydvil. The vicar, Rev. Mr. Wyckes, while referring to the death of President McKinley, swooned. He was carried home. Canon Duckworth, preaching in Westminister Abbey, where a memorial service will be held on the day of the funeral, said:

"The opening year of the twentieth century will live in our memory and in that of our kinsmen as one that drew us together in the sacred brotherhood of sorrow. It will unite in firmer friendship two great nations." Many Americans were present at this service.

Similar tributes are recorded in dispatches from the British colonies. The morning papers again appear with heavily-leaded borders and are almost entirely devoted to Mr. McKinley's death. No such extended tributes of sympathy and respect ever marked the death of any person but a British sovereign. They certainly would not have been called out by the death of any continental ruler.

In addition to an almost endless succession of dispatches describing the final scenes and filling many columns, several pages of each journal are given up to descriptions of the sympathy evoked at home and abroad, to extracts from sermons, speeches and editorials and to extended sketches of the careers of both Mr. McKinley and Mr. Roosevelt, together with reminiscences, mostly accompanied by portraits.

The Daily Graphic gives a series of wood cuts illustrating the assassination and subsequent events as well as an editorial expressing sympathy and condolence.

Considerable editorial space is devoted to a discussion of Mr. Roosevelt's probable policy, a question which is exciting the keenest curiosity throughout Europe and that may be said to border almost upon apprehension.

The Daily Chronicle, discussing the world-wide sympathy displayed, says: "This sympathy is intensified by a full realization of the calamity until we are almost inclined to say that there is no precedent for such a display of emotion and fellow feeling on these lines. It is not improbable that the murder of President McKinley will advance that 'international comity' to which some political students look for future peace and harmony."

The Mail says that it is not too much to assert that all nations mourn for the crime at Buffalo. The people have been robbed by an assassin of one of the greatest leaders the republic ever produced.

All the papers give expression to similar sympathy and eulogy. Many highly approve the proposal that the duke of Cornwall and York should attend the funeral.

The Times says on this: "All England would rejoice if we were able to give the Americans so signal a token of our desire to take part with them in paying every tribute in our power to the great citizen they have lost. Whether this wish be realized or not, we shall pay our homage of love and reverence for his memory not less sincerely than those over whom he ruled.

"President Roosevelt has great gifts, which, rightly used, may lead to great issues. The danger his friends feel is in a certain impulsiveness which is undoubtedly a part of his nature. We trust his friends are over-anxious and that the responsibilities of office may suffice to curb it."

In the editorials on Mr. Roosevelt a sense of relief and satisfaction is expressed on his declaration that he will maintain his predecessor's policy unchanged, while his high courage and integrity form the subjects of comment and congratulation to the American nation on the possession of such a brilliant man to succeed to the presidency.

The Standard comments on the irony of circumstances that have brought a man supposed to be relegated to obscurity by the vote of the Philadelphia convention into the presidential chair. It compares Mr. Roosevelt to the presidents of the earlier history of the republic, suggesting that his place is likely to be by the side of Madison, Jefferson and Adams.

The Daily Chronicle says: "It is certain that a man with such a marvelous record will not be a humdrum president. At the same time he is far too level-headed to do anything rash." It predicts that the youngest of the presidents will prove one of the greatest.

The Daily Mail, which calls attention to the allegation that he is not a friend to Great Britain only to express its disbelief in the same, says:

"Some of the sentiments Mr. Roosevelt expressed a few weeks ago now seem to have been but the overflow of high spirits in the case of a man in an ornamental position; no sooner does he feel the weight of office as the head of a majestic nation than he speaks with the calmness of true statesmanship."

GREETING TO NEW PRESIDENT

Leaders in Many States Assure Him of Unstinted Loyalty.

CABINET MEETS ROOSEVELT AT SUPPER

Long Discussion with the Secretaries on the Present Situation of Governmental Affairs.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—President Roosevelt passed a very quiet day at the Wilcox house, arranging to attend the funeral of the late president. His secretary, Mr. Loeb, and his assistants were kept busy opening telegrams and mail and classifying them. Piled up on the oak table in the sitting room of the house were at least 600 telegrams and letters, all of them expressing regret at the sad occurrence to the president and assuring support to the new president. Among those who sent telegrams to the new president were: Ex-Governor Vincent of Connecticut, ex-Governor Ladd of Rhode Island, Governor Shaw of Iowa, who telegraphed: "You will have the loyal support of the people of Iowa in unstinted measure;" Governor Richards of Wyoming, who said, "May God lead you with abundant wisdom and discretion;" Mayor Hart of Boston; Governor Stone of Pennsylvania, who said, "Earnestly hoping that the curse of anarchy may be speedily lifted from our land by the passage of wise and effective laws, I hasten to assure you of loyal support;" the Republican club of Massachusetts; the National Republican league, Sons of America of Pennsylvania, Don M. Dickinson, F. Norton Goddard, George E. Green, W. Bourk Cockran, Seth Low, Joseph H. Manley, Harriet S. Blaine, Rev. A. C. Raymond Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, Booker T. Washington.

The only announcement the president had to make today was that Mr. Cortelyou, the secretary of President McKinley, would for the present act in that capacity for him because of his knowledge of the condition of affairs. Mr. Cortelyou confirmed this statement.

His Guests at Dinner.

When the president dined he asked that several persons be asked informally to dinner and when the party sat down there were in addition to the president and his host, Mr. Wilcox, Governor B. B. Odell, jr. of New York; Attorney General Knox, Secretary of War Root, Senator John W. Kean of New Jersey and William C. Warren, republican state committeeman of Buffalo. There was, as if by general consent, no discussion on political subjects. During the afternoon there was a stream of callers, but the president saw few of them. General Joseph R. Hawley, United States senator from Connecticut, was one who had a long talk with the president and the latter invited him to go to Washington in his special car tomorrow.

In the evening part of the cabinet met at supper. About the board in addition to the president were: Secretaries Long, Wilson and Hitchcock, Postmaster General Smith and John G. Milburn. Here, too, political discussion was avoided entirely, but after supper the president had a long discussion with the cabinet officers on the present situation of governmental affairs.

President Roosevelt declined to talk today or tonight on public topics, except to say that the suggestions made in some newspapers regarding his cabinet were premature, particularly in view of the fact that he had asked that the cabinet stay with him. The president retired early tonight in preparation for the long journey tomorrow.

MRS. ROOSEVELT GOES HOME

President's Wife and Family Leaves Long Island for Oyster Bay.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by her five children, nurse and maid reached this city by steamer from Albany early this morning. The party left Tahawas club Saturday morning, going to Albany via Saratoga.

After an early breakfast here the president's family nurse and maid were driven to the Thirty-fourth street ferry. They left Long Island City soon afterward for Oyster Bay. Mrs. Roosevelt said she did not know when she would go to Washington.

Mrs. Roosevelt reached Oyster Bay, L. I., at 10:25 today and spent a few hours at the home of James A. Roosevelt, when she proceeded to Sagamore Hill, the Roosevelt home. As the time of the arrival of Mrs. Roosevelt and her family had not been announced few were present on her arrival at Oyster Bay.

On reaching her home Mrs. Roosevelt, by request, gave out the following: "Leave Oyster Bay, accompanied by Theodore Roosevelt, jr., Monday morning at 8 o'clock. On arrival at Long Island City will proceed to the Manhattan side and take carriage for Jersey City, arriving at 10 o'clock, in time to catch the congressional limited."

The Pennsylvania Railroad company will place a private car at Mrs. Roosevelt's disposal. The other children of the household will reach Washington as soon as arrangements can be made there for placing them in school.

ROYALTY ATTENDS MEMORIAL

King Edward and Queen Alexandra Listen to Sermon at Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 15.—King Edward, Queen Alexandra and other royal personages attended a memorial service for President McKinley held today in the English church. The Rev. Dr. Kennedy, who officiated, referred to the assassination in terms of the deepest indignation and offered a prayer for Mrs. McKinley. The dowager empress of Russia, who is visiting the king of Denmark at Fredensborg, sent the Russian minister in Copenhagen to the United States legation to express her sympathy with Mrs. McKinley and the American government and nation.

The legation received many callers and numerous telegrams of condolence from the provinces during the day.

KINGSTON PEOPLE TOUCHED

Jamaicans Grieve Over Death of McKinley and Say He Was Their Friend.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 15.—The death of Mr. McKinley continues to be the sole topic of conversation here. Today sermons touching on the event were preached in all the principal churches.

The newspapers, which appeared with black borders, contained elaborate tributes to the dead president, one journal declaring that he was a special friend of the West Indies.

HOLD SERVICES IN BERLIN

German and American Officials Hear Memorial Sermon Over Death of McKinley.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The service of mourning the death of President McKinley, held this morning in the American church in Berlin, was very impressive. The edifice was heavily hung with crepe and crowded with Germans, British and Americans. Among those who attended were: Baron von Richthoff, German minister of foreign affairs; Andrew White, the United States ambassador; Mr. Jackson, secretary of the United States embassy, Mr. Mason, United States consul general in Berlin; the members of the family of Commander Boehler, the United States naval attache, and many German-Americans.

Dr. Dickie's text was found in First Corinthians, xv, 57: "But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord, Jesus Christ." He spoke in part as follows:

"This may seem a strange text, but the light of the gospel shining down upon life's mysteries has turned darkness into light. We are stepping under the shadows of a dire calamity; we seek to give voice to the feelings of our hearts. The feeling is one of detestation for the dastardly criminal. Three martyred presidents!

"The second feeling is one of deep sympathy for his widow and for the whole country. The third is one of admiration for his statesmanship, integrity and decided Christianity. His charity and tact endeared him to all.

"The king is dead! Long live the king! We may say this in hopeful anticipation of President's Roosevelt's administration.

"Another memorial service will be held soon. A meeting of the American colony in Berlin will be held next Wednesday to adopt resolutions of sympathy. Today's papers speak of the death of the president and the political outlook under Mr. Roosevelt. The Kreus Zeitung describes him as anti-Germany in his sympathies. The Berlin Neueste Nachrichten objects to the quan made by the Kreus Zeitung declaring that the latter journal 'mixes Mr. Roosevelt's attitude toward German-Americans with his views regarding the political relations between the two powers."

The paper adds: "It is self-evident that the German press of all parties except the socialist expresses sincere sympathy in the death of President McKinley."

One paper points out that Mr. Roosevelt spent a year in Germany in his youth.

MANILA RECEIVES THE NEWS

Governor Taft Notifies Soldiers in Archipelago of Death of Commander-in-Chief.

MANILA, Sept. 15.—The profoundest grief is manifested in every class in the community over the death of President McKinley. Governor Taft has issued a proclamation which explains to the Filipinos that while the death of President McKinley is an irreparable individual loss it does not alter the stability of the government or change the course of the administration. This was considered necessary because the Filipinos thought Mr. Bryan would succeed him, having received the next highest number of votes in the electoral college. Flags are ordered to be half-masted for a month, while all employes of the civil government are to wear mourning bands on their arms. All the foreign consuls wearing their uniforms called at the residence of Governor Taft to tender their condolences.

General Chaffee has ordered that every officer and soldier in the archipelago, whether in the field, in camp, in garrison or in hospital be notified. Memorial ceremonies will be held on the Luneta by the civil and military authorities on the day of the funeral.

DIAZ CALLS AT THE EMBASSY

Mexican President Visits Ambassador Clayton to Offer Condolence Over Loss of Chief.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Sept. 15.—As soon as officially informed by Ambassador Clayton of the death of President McKinley President Diaz made a personal call of condolence at the United States embassy. The national flags are flying at half-mast over all the public buildings and the flags of the respective countries are similarly displayed over the several legations.

The supreme court of Mexico suspended its sessions out of respect for the memory of President McKinley and the bench was draped in black crepe.

PUT OFF SESSION OF COURT

Notices of Meeting of Schley Investigation Recalled by Admiral Dewey.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Admiral Dewey has recalled the notice sent out for the meeting of the Schley court of inquiry. It was intended yesterday that the members should assemble tomorrow and adjourn immediately after adopting resolutions of condolence, but after consideration Admiral Dewey decided that the proprieties would be best met by withdrawing the call. The court will be assembled as soon as seems proper after the interment of the late president at Canton. It may resume its sessions Friday or Saturday of next week.

GIVES PROPERTY TO HIS WIFE

Will of President McKinley Leaves All His Possessions to Widow.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—President McKinley has left a will. The instrument was executed some time before the shooting and at no time during his final suffering was there any wish or occasion to revise it or frame a codicil. It leaves the bulk of his property to Mrs. McKinley.

How much the estate is worth cannot be stated with exactness by those most familiar with the late president's business affairs, but it is believed to be a goodly sum, though not amounting to a large fortune.

OHIO WILL MOURN FOR A SON

Thursday Set Aside as Day Sacred to Memory of Distinguished Citizen.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 15.—On Saturday Governor Nash issued a proclamation designating Wednesday, September 18, to be observed as a day sacred to the memory of the late president, William McKinley.

Upon learning today that President Roosevelt had designated Thursday, September 19, as a memorial day, Governor Nash issued a proclamation changing the day for memorial services in Ohio to Thursday. Governor Nash believes that the nation should mourn together.

IN MEMORY OF M'KINLEY

Special Religious Services in Honor of the Late President.

ALL CREEDS RAISE CONCERTED VOICE

In Church, on Soldiers' Camp Ground and Elsewhere Tribute is Paid to the Illustrious Name of the Fallen Chief.

Memorial services sacred to the memory of the late President McKinley were held in various churches of Omaha yesterday, also at the Fort Omaha camp grounds, the Young Men's Christian association and elsewhere.

In many of the churches mourning emblems and pictures of the deceased president were displayed.

The attendance at the several places of worship was unusually large. Ip addition to addresses by pastors and others, special musical programs were rendered.

SERVICES AT CAMP OMAHA.

Religious Rites Mingle with Sound of Mourning Guns.

At Camp Omaha Sunday memorial services in honor of the memory of President McKinley were held at 12 o'clock. The services were to have been held one hour earlier, but inspection of the troops interfered.

This service was most impressive. The governor of the state, the adjutant general of the guards, the brigadier general and all of the staff officers of the organization were present, seated in the band pavilion. On every side of the pavilion the soldiers of the army of the state were arranged according to companies, with their commanders at their heads. In addition to the troops many citizens of Omaha were present, lending their presence to the ceremony as a mark of respect to the late president and the state troops.

It was a sorrowful congregation. On the arm of every soldier was tied a band of crepe, on the sword hilts of the officers were rosettes of the same material, and crepe fluttered from the flagstaffs. The administration building and the headquarters of the adjutant general were draped in sable cloth. Had these evidences of mourning been lacking, one acquainted with military regulations would have known the president had died by the sound of the funeral gun which every thirty minutes, from the rising of the sun was fired by a detachment from the artillery.

Plays Dewey's March.

The services were opened by a march played by the band of the First regiment, the selection being the "Admiral Dewey March," by Sandelmann, the leader of the United States Marine band. This march brought the soldiers and spectators to the pavilion, and immediately thereafter the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," while all heads were uncovered.

Captain Knickerbocker, chaplain of the Second regiment, opened the religious services by leading in the recitation of the Lord's Prayer, in which the soldiers and civilians united. This was followed by the singing of "I Will Give You Rest," by the Young Men's Christian Association quartet of Omaha.

Chaplain Knickerbocker then, in memory of the deceased president, read a portion of the burial service of the Episcopal church. At the close of this portion of the service the congregation sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," said to have been the favorite hymn of President McKinley. Captain E. F. Trefz, chaplain of the First regiment, delivered a prayer in which he invoked the blessings of Providence upon the country and its rulers.

The quartet sang "God Is Love," and Chaplain Knickerbocker delivered a brief address in which he said:

"There is only one thought in the minds of those present, and that is of the death of the beloved president of the United States who passed away yesterday. I do not intend to refer to this painful occurrence, regretted alike in America and in all countries where brave men are honored and honest men admired, but I will draw a lesson from his life. President McKinley was a perfect man in a degree in which few approach. He was physically strong, his heart was pure and innocent and his mind worked in perfect accord with his heart. This is the true development of every one of God's creatures. Body, soul and mind must be developed equally to form the perfect man. The man who builds up his body at the expense of his mind may be a perfect animal, but he has little influence in the world; the man with a strong mind well developed, but with a weak body can accomplish little, while a mind and body well developed at the expense of the soul never experienced the greatest joys of life. We must develop the soul by frequent prayer and communion with God. All three faculties were highly developed in McKinley and worked in harmony.

"As I see the men drill out here each day I wonder if they realize that they are doing this so they may be able to stand the test in the time of trial and be in condition to the most effective service for their country. So it should be with the Christian. He should keep in training all three faculties bright—mind soul and body—and in this we can do no better than to take the example of President McKinley."

Chaplain Trefz's Address.

The bandmaster of the First regiment band rendered "The Holy City" as a cornet solo, after which Chaplain Trefz delivered an address in which he said in part:

"'It is God's way; His will be done.' These words, the last he spoke, are significant of the views, the works and the entire life of our late commander-in-chief. There are times when the soul stands in the shadow of death, and while in great sorrow, we are still to live and act. Scarcely seven months ago the chief executive of this nation took the oath of office and after that ceremony turned and kissed his wife. A few days ago, amid the evidences of the commercial activity of the world, he spoke words of liberty to the most progressive nation on earth. Then came the shot; the curtained, quiet chamber, the defeat of science, the broken sob, and William McKinley took his place in the parliament of the skies. His death, under the circumstances which it occurred, was the logical ending of his life. He was the incarnation of law and the dedication of self to the laws of the country and to him as such could chaos and unrule fittingly direct their shafts and fall back defeated."

The speaker then quoted extracts from addresses of President McKinley wherein he said: "With liberty in the heart and the flag in the hand we need not fear anarchy," and "Liberty is not lawlessness. It is responsibility—responsibility to conservative principles of government."

Continuing, the speaker said: "My friends, in this solemn season you and I

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Cooler Monday; Tuesday Fair; Northerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
10 a. m.	65	4 p. m.	67
11 a. m.	65	5 p. m.	66
12 m.	66	6 p. m.	67
1 p. m.	66	7 p. m.	63
2 p. m.	67	8 p. m.	62
3 p. m.	67	9 p. m.	59

DAY IN CHARGE AT CANTON

Former Secretary of State Will Make Arrangements for Burial of President.

CANTON, Sept. 15.—Judge William R. Day arrived home from Buffalo today to make arrangements for the funeral of President McKinley at Canton. Judge Day was in conference with members of the cabinet in Buffalo. Mayor Robinson was asked to take charge of the arrangements for the funeral here and has accepted.

The committee in charge was in session practically all afternoon. Adjutant General Giger appeared and attended the session.

The grand commandery, Knights Templars of Ohio, Knights Templars of Louisville, Pittsburg, Canton and elsewhere made tender of their services in the parade. Other secret societies and lodges made similar tenders. It was said that the Knights Templars of Ohio, of which the late president was a member, would turn out 3,000 strong.

Because of the numerous offers of a similar nature and which if accepted would place Canton in a congested condition, the matter was held in abeyance for further action. A committee from the First Methodist Episcopal church tendered the use of the president's church, which, was accepted. Three hundred people are expected in the official Washington party. The presidential party, which is expected to consist of seventy-five persons, probably will be entertained at the residence of Mrs. George R. Harter. The Washington people will return by special train Thursday evening. Canton churches were filled Sunday with sorrowing congregations who assembled to hear eloquent eulogies of President McKinley. At the First Methodist Episcopal church, the president's church, addresses were made by Rev. C. E. Manchester, the president's pastor, Dr. Hall of the Trinity Lutheran church and by former Mayor R. A. Cassidy, a Grand Army veteran and brother Mason of the president.

The executive committee tonight received telegrams from the Colorado troops of Denver and the Washington troops of Pittsburg, asking that they be permitted to take part in the funeral. It was impossible to accommodate the troops. In consequence of the fact that the people of Canton have been urging that more time be given in which to review the remains the committee will send a telegram to Secretary Root asking that the train arrive here early. While no definite statement was made it is believed that the remains of President McKinley will be taken direct from the station to the church.

OHIO SOLDIERS AT FUNERAL

Members of National Guard Will Aid in Final Ceremony at Canton.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 15.—Plans for the mobilization of the Ohio National Guard at Canton to take part in the final obsequies of the late president on Thursday were perfected at a meeting of the state officials today. The entire guard in the state, numbering about 5,000 men, has been ordered to report for duty in Canton by Wednesday noon. This includes infantry, cavalry, troops, batteries and naval reserves. To Battery A of Cleveland will fall the honor of firing the funeral salutes in Canton. This battery has three-inch rifles, while the others of the guard are equipped with gattling guns. Troop A may be used for funeral escorts. This troop acted as an escort at the inauguration. All the troops will be camped in the city. Adjutant General Giger is now in the city arranging for the troops.

General Brush of Sansville has been appointed an aide on the staff of General Dick and is assisting him. The troops will be used for police duty. Guards will be about the station awaiting the arrival of the train. On both sides of the wide street leading to the church the militia will be drawn up in line. Through their ranks will be borne the president's body.

Then from the church down the two miles of roadway to the cemetery again the militia of the president's own state will guard the way. With the men stationed a few feet apart the long lines will stretch from the church to the grave. Between their lines again the casket will be borne. At the grave the militia will keep back the crowds, making room for the maneuvers. A letter has been prepared by General Dick requesting that the occasion be observed by the soldiers as fittingly solemn.

The entire guard will be in command of Major General Dick. Orders were issued this evening for the engineers, with headquarters at Cleveland, to proceed to Canton to prepare the camping grounds of the troops. The captains of almost every company in the state had notified the office of the adjutant general Sunday night that their men would be in readiness.

IGNORANT OF VICTIM'S DEATH

Assassin Czolgosz Does Not Know That the President Is No More.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—The assassin, Czolgosz, does not know that President McKinley is dead and probably will not know it until he is arraigned for murder. He will be indicted by the grand jury probably tomorrow and the case will be then immediately removed to the supreme court. The arraignment will take place in that court and will be very soon, the time depending on the returning of the indictment. No further effort was made today to talk to Czolgosz nor was the theory of poisoned bullets taken up by the police. They feel confident that when the bullets remaining in the revolver are chemically examined, as they will be, no poison will be found in them.

As to Emma Goldman, the situation stands unchanged, the police holding that there is insufficient evidence on which to ask for her extradition.

MEET TRAIN AT STATE BORDER

Governor Nash and Party Will Accompany Body from Pittsburg to Canton.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 15.—The state officers will leave for Canton Thursday morning on a special train. Governor Nash received a telegram today from Secretary Cortelyou advising him that arrangements had been made for the governor and a committee of three, to be selected by him, to meet the funeral party at Pittsburg and go with it to Canton.

BODY LIES IN STATE

Friends Gather at Milburn House to Mourn Over Their Leader.

NEW PRESIDENT GREATLY AFFECTED

Senator Hanna Filled with Anguish Over Loss of Chief.

MRS. M'KINLEY VIEWS BODY OF HUSBAND

Dry Eyed She Gazes Upon Him and Fondles His Face.

QUARTET SINGS "LEAD KINDLY LIGHT"

Chant "Nearer My God to Thee," Last Words of Dying Man—Great Statesmen Moved to Tears by Sorrowful Scene.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—Buffalo today became a city of mourners. The gay and flaming decorations of the Pan-American exposition gave way to the symbol of sorrow. The black drapery of the city's streets muffled the tolling bells of the churches. Bits of crepe appeared on every sleeve. The sorrow was everywhere apparent. In the morning a simple service took place at the residence on Delaware avenue, where the martyred president died.

A hymn was sung and prayer was offered over the dead body. That was all. Only the immediate family and the friends and political associates of the late president were present. The scene there was pathetic in the extreme. Then the body was borne out to the waiting cortege on the brawny shoulders of eight sailors and soldiers of the republic. The cortege passed through walls of living humanity, grief-stricken, to the city hall.

Thousands Take Last Look.

A remarkable demonstration occurred which proved how close the president was to the hearts of the people. Arrangements had been made to allow the public to view the body from the time it arrived, at about 1:30 o'clock, until about 5 o'clock. But the people were wedged into the streets for two blocks. Two lines formed. They extended literally for miles. When 5 o'clock came 40,000 people had already passed and the crowds waiting below in the streets seemed undiminished. It was decided to extend the time until midnight. Then for hours longer the streets were dense with people and a constant stream flowed up the steps of the broad entrance into the hall and passed the bier. When the doors were closed at midnight it was estimated that 80,000 people had viewed the remains, but thousands of disappointed ones were still in the streets. The body will lie in the city hall until morning. At 8:30 the funeral train will start for Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad. Mrs. McKinley, the president, the cabinet and relatives and friends of the dead president will accompany the remains. Mrs. McKinley bore up bravely today during the service at the Milburn house and Dr. Rixey, her physician, thinks she will be able to support her trying part in the state funeral at Washington.

Day Gray and Cheerless.

The day was gray and cheerless. Heavy clouds hung over the city, at times breaking to let through a rift of sunshine and then threatening to let loose a downpour upon the gathering multitude. The air was humid and heavy and only a light wind from the south stirred the drooping flags and the emblems of mourning. The very elements seemed to lend fitting accompaniment to the scene of sorrow about to be enacted.

Long before the time set for the funeral services the vicinity of the Milburn house was astir with preparations. At 9 o'clock long platoons of police officers, mounted and on foot, arrived at the grounds and were posted in details along the streets approaching the house. For a block in each direction the streets were roped of to keep back the gathering crowds. The vigilance of the officers in keeping back those not entitled to admission within the reserved area was redoubled and those summoned to the service, the uniformed escort of marchers and those whose business imperatively brought them there passed within the four-square precinct about the house where the body of the dead chief reposed. Major General John B. Brooket, department commander of the east, who was in charge of all the forces participating in the escort, arrived at 10 o'clock. He was in fatigue uniform, with service sword at his side. Around his left arm was wound a heavy band of crepe. With him were his aides and a half a score of other officers all in fatigue uniform, with the badge of mourning on their sleeves. The time was now approaching for the service. The tramp of the assembling military could be heard and the walks leading up to the Milburn house began to be lined with those who were to be assembled about the bier.

Even amid the stir of assembling, a solemn and awelike silence prevailed and the divisions of the escort came to their posts with silent bands.

Naval and Military Detachments.

At 10:30 the naval and military detachments took places on West Perry street, immediately around the corner from the Milburn house. First came Companies I and L of the Fourteenth United States infantry, stationed at Fort Porter, under command of Captain J. L. Taylor, marching with the steady tread and bearing of regulars.

Following them came a company of the Seventy-third Coast artillery, now on duty at the Pan-American exposition, in command of Captain John B. Weisser. These were the men who had been near the president at the moment he was shot and who took part in the struggle with the assassin.

The National guard of the state of New York was represented by picked companies from the Seventy-fourth and Sixty-fifth regiments, under command of Captain Howland. Then the trappings of the military arm of the service gave way to those of the United States navy as fifty men from the United States gunboat Michigan, under command of Lieutenant Morgan, swung into position alongside their military brethren in arms. The naval contingent had arrived only this morning, in order that all branches of the military, naval and marine service might be fittingly represented. At their head marched a detachment of marines, in their dark blue uniforms and with large gilt-trimmed helmets. After them came the bluejackets, with open-throated shirts their loose, black neckscarfs in sailor knots, with yellow leggings and sailor hats. Sailors and marines marched with their carbines at shoulder arms. The entire military and navy formed in company front on West Ferry street and there awaited the time for the services to begin.

Meantime the members of the cabinet,